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FASTER FLIGHTS
PHILIPPINE AIR LINES
DC6 SLEEPER PLANES
TO THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE

Column One
By David Courtney

MR. Eden has said that Mr. Churchill did not commit Britain to a change of Far Eastern policy when he met Mr. Truman in Washington. He added that the U.S. Government had said nothing about carrying the war to the China coast if there should be no Korean Armistice or if, in the event of one, the North should break it. American comment on these denials should be interesting. The "New York Herald-Tribune" wrote on January 23: "We would not have to worry too much about the tactical details of a Korean truce if it could be convincingly brought home to Peking that any rupture of such a truce would be followed instantly by massive air war in China proper, backed by every other means..... Here the significance of Mr. Churchill's undertaking in the name of Great Britain should be obvious." And "Time" magazine of January 28: "By praising the U.S. stand in Korea and Formosa, by promising 'increasing harmony' in the Anglo-American Far Eastern policy, and finally by warning the Communists of 'prompt, resolute and effective' retaliation should a Korean truce be broken, the Prime Minister brought Washington and London into dramatic, forceful alignment."

Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden's explanation will leave the Labour Opposition nervous and the American allies confounded and no one much the wiser.

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THE House of Commons is not very happy about Japan, either. It is a little difficult, there, to discover Mr. Churchill's "increasing harmony" in Anglo-American Far Eastern policy. The London "Economist," which puts Anglo-American unity above almost all other considerations, has written: "There are occasions in Washington when it appears that the official line is not merely to forget, but even to deny, that Japan was a dangerous enemy only a little over five years ago." In the current issue of the quarterly review, "Foreign Affairs," Mr. John Foster Dulles writes: "One disruptive fear is that felt by the peoples whom Japan assaulted, that Japan will again be an aggressor. These people are not yet aware of the change of mood in Japan, nor do they appreciate that the best insurance against a possible renewal of aggression is cooperation between Japan and others along the lines of the United States-Japan Security Treaty."

■

THE Australians, apparently, have this "disruptive fear." In the same issue of "Foreign Affairs" the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, says: "The Japanese soldier proved himself an uncivilized enemy and a brutal and inhuman gaoler. No one in this generation of Australians will ever forget the instances, all too well attested, of brave soldiers murdered after capture, nurses tortured and destroyed, prisoners-of-war starved, enslaved, beaten, made mad, driven into the grave."

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OUR ex-enemies are certainly more than enough to make the House of Commons nervous. "The New Statesman" last week reprinted "without comment" a letter addressed to "The Society for German Unity," Geesthacht branch, under the official arms of the Burgermeister of Geesthacht and bearing the signature of the *Stadtinspektor*. The letter refers to a meeting of the Society advertised for December 14, and continues: "...any propaganda and discussion against remilitarisation and for a peaceful settlement is to be avoided.... The Police have been given the duty of dispersing the meeting in the event of any breach of this obligation."

Tel Aviv, February 11.

Economic Plans To Knesset Wed.

Prime Minister Ben Gurion will disclose the economic measures formulated by the Government in a series of special meetings during the past month in a statement to the Knesset on Wednesday afternoon, a Government spokesman told the press in Jerusalem yesterday, following the Cabinet's concluding economic session.

The Minister of Economic Coordination, Mr. Peretz Naphtali, told the press that the Government will not implement the proposed measures until after Mr. Ben Gurion's statement on Wednesday.

While the Government does not intend to ask a vote of confidence on its economic measures, Mr. Naphtali said, it is assumed that the debate following the Prime Minister's statement will be "to a considerable extent political."

Asked why the Prime Minister's statement will not be forthcoming before Wednesday, Mr. Naphtali replied that the Prime Minister needed the time to prepare a comprehensive statement on the Government's achievements and its plans for the future. He would not, however, give even the slightest indication of the nature of the measures, even declining to state whether any of them would require Knesset approval.

Briefing the press extensively on the Economic Council, whose function will be advisory, Mr. Naphtali indicated that though its composition was approved at yesterday's Cabinet, he was not disclosing the names as formal acceptance of the appointments had not yet been received from all the nominees. The complete list would, however, be published in a few days.

While the original proposal called for a 26-member body, the Cabinet decided to enlarge it to 32 in view of the widespread interest the proposal had aroused. Whereas organizational nominees to the Council were normally approved by the Government, in some cases, it is understood, the Cabinet has invited specific individuals to serve. No fixed terms have been set for members of the Council, which will make its headquarters in Jerusalem.

Fifty per cent of the Council's members will represent private enterprise, while the remaining 50 per cent will represent cooperatives, collectives, the Histadrut enterprises and labour unions. Neither Cabinet members nor state employees may serve on the Council; and the Cabinet has asked organizations not to nominate Knesset members. The Council's Chairman, however, will be a Knesset Member; but he will not have the right to vote.

No rules of procedure have been worked out for the Council, Mr. Naphtali pointed out, adding that this will be one of the first tasks for the Council itself. He has suggested, however, that in general the Council will meet biweekly and carry out its work in the interim through committees and subcommittees.

While the Council will not advise the Government on the already-formulated economic measures, it may exercise its influence on the Government regarding implementation of the measures, Mr. Naphtali said. The Council's meetings will be closed; but its conclusions and reports will be made public.

Goldenberg Appointment

The Cabinet yesterday appointed Mr. Harold Goldenberg, veteran U.S. Zionist who settled in Rehovot about two years ago and is now serving as the Israel Director of the Independence Bond Drive, as Director of the Investment Centre. A long-standing member of the U.J.A. leadership, Mr. Goldenberg founded the Kadima Chemical Company in Haifa on his arrival in Israel.

Yesterday's cabinet communique stated:

The Cabinet summarized its findings on economic and financial questions. The Prime Minister will announce them in the Knesset on Wednesday afternoon.

The Cabinet approved the composition of the Economic Council, according to paragraph 13 of the Government Statement approved on October 8, 1951. Paragraph 13 states: "An Economic Council with advisory power will be formed to work with the Prime Minister. The membership of the Council will be drawn from all economic circles and organizations, in both private and cooperative sectors. The Council will consider all the economic problems of the State, will clarify the methods of efficiency in managerial administration, and the means of increasing output and expanding production, and will examine grievances and complaints of deprivation and discrimination."

Some 32 representatives of all economic circles will participate in the Council: farmers, artisans, bankers, specialists, merchants (wholesalers and retailers), workers, labourers, citrus growers, contractors, and industrialists—in both the private and cooperative sectors.

Mr. Harold Goldenberg was appointed Director of the Investment Centre.

There is no foundation whatever for the rumours that the Government planned to freeze bank deposits or to reduce the value of the currency when the new banknotes are exchanged for the old notes, The Jerusalem Post was told by an official spokesman yesterday.

Stabilize Pound Says Hoofien

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Stabilizing the pound is the most urgent task of the Government at present, Mr. S. Hoofien, Chairman of the General Mortgage Bank, said here today in his address to the thirtieth annual meeting of the Bank.

Inflation, he said, was a mental as well as a physical ill, but the Government seemed to do little to calm the spirit. He proposed that the Ministry of Finance disclose the amount of Treasury bills and Land Bonds which had been issued, as the security reasons for withholding such information from the public no longer held good.

"I happen to know that the Government kept its promise not to issue new Bonds or bills and the increased coverage of the pound by such securities in recent weeks was due to the presentation by the banks of existing stocks. Only an authorized publication of figures by the government, however, would produce the desired calming effect on the public," Mr. Hoofien said.

Speculators Discounted

Mr. Hoofien attached no importance to the "wanglings of speculators." The "Swiss rate of the Israel Pound" was established by a few speculators, he said, for amounts of some 50 or 100 smuggled Pounds, and bore no relation to the cost of goods in Israel. But speculators were always present in an inflationary country, he asserted, noting that "we had inflationary-biased elements in the past as well." Their proportion was about the same among old residents as among new immigrants, Mr. Hoofien said.

The increase of money in circulation was by no means indicative of depreciated value, Mr. Hoofien said. The remedy must come from increased productivity and the eradication of black marketeering and other measures. The Government, he indicated, was aware of the situation and much was being done to remedy it.

Low Building Standards

Mr. Hoofien blamed the inflationay tendency for the small attraction of investment in private building. The bank has decided to pay a 6½ per cent dividend on ordinary shares and 6¼ on preference shares.

The low standard of building was confirmed by the bank's experts, Mr. Hoofien said. Measures to prevent unqualified persons from submitting plans and carrying out the supervision of building was imperative, he said.

Dangerous Buildings—Page 3, Col. 2)

Locust Swarm Heads For Triangle Area

The swarm of locusts which on Friday settled on the fields of Safa village, in the Ramallah area, yesterday flew off in the direction of the Triangle in Israel, according to a statement of the Jordan Ministry of Agriculture, reported in "Falastin" yesterday.

Patrols of the Arab Legion were reported to be following the locusts' flight.

French Troops Shot At in Tunisia

TUNIS, Sunday. — Arab nationalists opened fire on a lorry load of French troops early this morning, but there were no casualties, according to reports from southern Tunisia.

The lorry, bound for Gafsa from Maghzen, was attacked in the darkness as it neared its destination. Troops returned fire.

The same night a French settler's farmhouse near Zaghouan, in the same region, was fired on in the darkness. The farmer replied with gunfire and the raiders withdrew.

Lull Broken

The two exchanges were the first reports of violence in the protectorate in several days since French and Tunisian leaders reopened negotiations on the nationalists' demands for more self-rule. Last month some 50 persons were killed in clashes between the nationalists and police.

Meanwhile, a military court here today passed prison sentences ranging from three months to five years on 15 Tunisians, charged with being in unlawful possession of arms. They were among those arrested during a recent house-to-house search for arms in Tunis and the Cape Bon area.

Three hundred Tunisians were held for questioning in a security operation in the Souser area, which ended yesterday, the French Residency announced today. Among those detained, according to the Residency, were some held responsible for the death of three French gendarmes killed at Mekraine three weeks ago.

Tunisian Health Minister Mohammed Ben Salem, back yesterday from a two-day tour of the Cape Bon area to investigate Tunisian allegations of excesses by troops during the search there, said the reports were substantially correct.

Ben Salem, who was accompanied by a Moslem woman doctor, declined to disclose the contents of his detailed report on the tour.

$300,000 Revolving Credit Fund

A $300,000 revolving credit fund has been set up by the Finance Ministry to pay for raw-materials which are rationed on the world market, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday. The fund, it is understood, will be earmarked primarily for purchases of metal allocations.

The fund has been established, it is reported, following a number of complaints that when allocations of materials for Israel were finally approved by various international and U.S. bodies, the funds needed for the immediate down-payment were not available.

HISTADRUT MUST TACKLE PROBLEM OF CO-OP PROFITS

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Histadrut-Eshed agreement recently signed is a final attempt by the Histadrut to maintain control of the public transport co-operatives, and failure to do so would be tantamount to an admission that the co-operatives had become capitalistic companies, Mr. Mordecai Namir, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, told the Labour Federation's Executive Committee here today.

This was in answer to a request by Mr. B. Lin, Mapam, to reopen the discussion on the bus co-operatives merger because the Eshed managers had distributed money belonging to Egged and Drom Yehuda among the members of the co-operatives, contrary to the agreement with the Histadrut. According to Mr. Lin, Egged distributed IL.1,100 to each shareholder, and Drom Yehuda IL.800. The co-operatives claim that the distribution was the balance of the previous distributions of capital, the discovery of which had led to the Histadrut demand, 18 months ago, for more effective control.

A renewed debate, however, would lead nowhere, Mr. Namir said. The Government was not in a position to nationalize public transport, because it lacks the necessary funds to compensate the owners of vehicles.

This had been confirmed by the authorities, he said. The agreement which Eshed gave the Histadrut legal basis for intervention.

Mr. S. Ost, Head of "Herut Ovdim," the company which manages all Histadrut enterprises, said that not only Eshed, but most of the 600 Histadrut co-operatives had used earnings to enrich their members, instead of reserving to further develop their plants. He said he was aware of the gravity of his accusation, but was prepared to substantiate it.

Mr. Y. Sha'ari, Ha'oved Ha'itzuni, also called for the cancellation of the agreement with Eshed and for an attempt to try and form a national transport company, to which the drivers would have a share.

U.N. Version Of Peace Talks For Korea Rejected

TOKYO, Sunday. — The Communists today rejected the U.N. proposal for a high-level political conference limited strictly to Korean problems, but agreed to the Allied demand that South Korea take part in final peace negotiations after an armistice is signed.

General Nam Il, chief Communist negotiator, gave the answer at today's plenary meeting of the delegations in Panmunjom.

The original Communist proposals for a high-level conference provided for the discussion of the Korean problem and other problems affecting peace in the Far East. The Allies, however, yesterday presented an amended proposal limiting discussions to Korean issues.

More Bargaining

The Communist reply today indicated further bargaining will be necessary before the final agenda item can be disposed of. In their rejection, the Communists opposed the "vague" terminology of the U.N. proposal that "steps be taken," within three months, for a complete settlement of the Korean problem, either through a conference or through "any other political course."

The main issue dividing the two sides involves the competence of the eventual conference. The Chinese and North Koreans feel that a settlement of the Korean question would remain incomplete if it did not include clarification of the question of Formosa, currently neutralized by the U.S. 7th Fleet. The U.N. is determined to exclude from the agenda any problem which is not strictly Korean.

Committees Meet

Meanwhile, two committees also met at Panmunjom today. In the truce supervision committee, the Allies reduced from ten to eight the number of ports which shall be available on each side for inspection by mixed teams. Although the Communists stuck to their original offer of three ports on each side, their delegate said that an intermediate system between mobile and fixed teams might be devised. This may indicate Communist preparedness to accept three ports as fixed sites for supervision, while other ports could be visited occasionally by mobile teams.

In the prisoners committee, General Staff officers completed their first point-by-point review of the 11-point plan before them. U.N. delegate Col. George Hickman told newsmen after the meeting that "a certain number of zones of agreement had been reached in principle."

(UP, AFP)

Millions Pray For King George VI

LONDON, Sunday. — The subjects of the late King George VI joined by the million in prayer today for the departed Monarch and for the new Queen, from overflowing Westminster Abbey to the bush country of North Australia.

On the first Sunday after the King's death, great crowds stood outside the main churches in the land — Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's, St. Giles' in Edinburgh, and St. Martin's in the Field, London, whose services were televised.

Across snow-covered grounds at Sandringham, the new Queen walked with her mother and sister to the little parish church to attend a short service beside the body of the late King. Last Sunday he had himself gone to a service there.

Some 3,000 worshippers were packed in Westminster Abbey, where so many of Britain's Kings and Queens lie buried. The Archbishop of York, Dr. Cyril Garbett, who gave the sermon, said that "there are many Kings who are remembered with respect, gratitude and admiration, but only few who are remembered with affection."

(Jerusalem Service—Page 2, Col. 1)

British Overture To Egypt Expected Soon

U.S. Presses Britain for Action On Mediterranean Command

LISBON, Sunday (AP). — The U.S. is pressing Britain to agree quickly on an Allied command in the strategic Mediterranean, informed U.S. sources said tonight. General Omar Bradley of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff lunched privately today with Air Marshal Sir John Slessor, British representative on the NATO Standing Military Group, on the eve of tomorrow's top level Military Committee meeting.

U.S. sources said that Gen. Bradley intended to stress that, with Greek and Turkish membership in NATO imminent, agreement is essential on the Mediterranean.

Britain has insisted that, until a Middle East Command is in existence, the question of a Mediterranean command should be postponed. The U.S. feels that the issues are entirely separate. An informed U.S. source said that three chief plans have been projected.

- Greece and Turkey pushed for a separate Aegean command, directly subordinate to General Dwight D. Eisenhower, SHAPE Commander-in-Chief. Gen. Eisenhower is reported to have rejected this as militarily unfeasible.
- Britain urged a separate Eastern Mediterranean set-up under a British commander, linked closely with the planned Middle East Command. The source said that the U.S. resisted this because it feels that Greece and Turkey should have the primary say in the command. Greece and Turkey have openly opposed coming under British leadership.
- The U.S. prefers that Admiral Robert Carney's Allied Southern Command be extended to include Greece and Turkey. It feels that this is a natural extension, since the U.S. 6th Fleet would be the primary Allied force available to help Greece and Turkey in case of aggression. The Americans also consider that this would avoid complications in the SHAPE military structure.

U.S. sources believe that the British now regret having consented to making an American, Admiral Carney, Commander-in-Chief for Southern Europe. British informants say that the Mediterranean is primarily a British-interest area. They also emphasize that the U.S. now has the Atlantic Command, too. For those reasons, the British oppose an extension of Admiral Carney's authority, U.S. sources say.

Gen. Bradley is expected in informed quarters to make a strenuous effort during the next three days to win Britain over to the U.S. point of view, so that action on the Mediterranean can be taken at the ninth NATO Council meeting, opening on February 20.

Parleys May Start After February 15

CAIRO, Sunday. — Britain will shortly make a formal overture to Egypt for a resumption of negotiations to settle the Anglo-Egyptian dispute, it was learned authoritatively here tonight.

The British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, is expected to make the first approach to Premier Ali Maher Pasha after the funeral of King George on February 15.

This will be the first formal move towards a settlement since Nahas Pasha's Wafdist government abrogated the Anglo Egyptian treaty last October.

An authoritative source said today that any Anglo-Egyptian negotiations towards an agreement will not begin until after the funeral.

The source, who cannot otherwise be identified, said that the preoccupation of British officialdom, plus the Egyptian Government's concentration on immediate domestic problems, most likely would delay the expected talks for at least a week.

Communique Expected

The source forecast that the talks, if held, would begin in Cairo with the issuance of a joint communique by Sir Ralph Stevenson and Ali Maher, announcing their agreement to begin negotiations. It is expected that the talks would aim at seeking agreement on an agenda.

The Egyptian Cabinet tonight decided to ask Parliament for £E.5m. from the reserves to help shop-keepers victimized in the recent Cairo fire riots, Cairo Radio reported.

Meanwhile, another 50 persons were arrested today for participation in the riots, as searches continued, it was announced by the Attorney-General, ANA reported.

Main item in the forthcoming talks will be evacuation of British forces from the Suez Canal Zone, it was said. Britain is expected to make evacuation conditional upon Egypt's adherence to the Western powers' proposed Middle East Command. But tranquility in the Canal Zone was held to be essential for the success of the talks.

2 Britons Killed

A British officer and a corporal were killed and two other ranks wounded last night in a shooting affray in a British camp near Suez, a British Embassy spokesman reported today.

He said that a British serviceman is under arrest as duhe investigation is continuing.

The British communique reported that there were no incidents between the British and Egyptians in the Canal Zone in the last 24 hours.

The Egyptian budget for 1952-53, which is to be presented to Parliament soon, shows a deficit of £E.20m., Abdel Zaki Abdal Mura'al Bey, Minister of Finance and Economy, announced in Cairo yesterday. He added, however, that the deficit is to be covered by a reduction in expenditure of up to 25 per cent.

Egypt is also to introduce, for the first time in its history, a luxury tax on imported goods. The Minister added that this will not affect essential commodities.

(AP, Reuter)

World Bank Mission Leaves for Persia

LONDON, Sunday (AP). — A four-man World Bank delegation left London by air tonight for Persia.

Mr. R.L. Garner, Vice-President of the Bank and head of the delegation, told newsmen "Our aim is to try to get the oil flowing again in the hope, once that is done, a final agreement may be reached. We are acting with the agreement of both parties concerned in the dispute." Mr. Garner said his talks with Persian officials will start as soon as the delegates reach Teheran.

Mossadegh Wins Teheran Polls

TEHERAN, Sunday (Reuter). — Premier Mossadegh's National Frontists have swept the polls in the 12-member Teheran constituency, where counting of votes ended today.

Results of the counting gave the National Frontists 11 out of 12 seats, with Hussein Makkki (of oil fame) and Abol Ghassem Kashani, anti-British divine, leading at the top.

Dr. Hussein Fatemi, formerly deputy-premier, was also one of the successful candidates, who include men who helped Dr. Mossadegh to nationalize Iran's oil.

The 12th seat was won by an independent candidate. All other parties who contested the elections, including the pro-Communist "Partisans of Peace," were defeated. The leader of the right-wing opposition, Jemal Imami, was among those who lost their seats.

Martial Law

Iranian political circles invest the National Front success with deep significance, pointing out that it would greatly strengthen Dr. Mossadegh's hands in the execution of his policies.

The Persian Cabinet spokesman, Javad Boshiri, said today that martial law had been imposed in the southwest Persian districts of Zahidan and Zabol after riots there yesterday, in which four people, including the Governor of Zabol, were killed.

The three others killed were the chief election inspector and two of his staff. Details of the riot have not been received but the Government despatched special investigators to the area today.

According to the daily newspaper "Ateah," the four killed were hacked to death, their heads being severed with cutlasses. Elections in both areas have been suspended.

At least 60 people are reported to have died in an epidemic—possibly plague—ravaging Kurdish tribes along the Persian-Iraq frontier in Western Persia, the "Journal of Teheran," said today. A Government source said two medical teams had been rushed out to the stricken area from Teheran.

The International Court of Justice is speeding up hearing of the Anglo-Persian oil dispute by about five months, it was learned in usually reliable circles at The Hague today. The Court is now expected to begin public hearings next May, when Premier Mossadegh will come there to take part in the proceedings.

Textile Production Cut; No De-Rationing

Out of the 280 items of textile goods rationed in 1951, only 38 will be available to the public in the current year. Production of some items will be discontinued, while others will be available for export only.

No textiles will be de-rationed, and the number of items available for local purchase will be only 20 per cent of that available last year.

Spain to Reestablish Relations with Japan

TOKYO, Sunday (UP). — Senor Jose del Castillo, head of the Spanish Diplomatic Mission, announced today that Spain and Japan will exchange notes on Tuesday reestablishing diplomatic relations between the two countries after the peace treaty goes into effect.

Spain severed diplomatic relations with Japan on April 11, 1945, but was never formally at war with Japan.

Meanwhile, commenting on press reports from Madrid that the Council of Ministers had approved his appointment as Spain's first Ambassador to Japan, Senor Castillo said he did not expect official notification to this effect until after the exchange of notes.

HORSES, MULES CONFISCATED

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — Five mules, a horse and a number of empty sacks were confiscated last night when allegedly found in the possession of three men in an orange grove in the Darwish quarter of Jaffa. The men were arrested. According to the police, they were about to slaughter the animals and sell the meat on the black market.

Felix Ollendor, owner of a textile factory in Kfar Pinsker here, was arrested today, charged with selling three metres of cloth for IL.40 and without points. In a search of his house, 75 other pieces of the same material reportedly were found.

Purchase Land for Arab Refugees—Javits

WASHINGTON, Sunday, (Reuter). — Mr. Jacob Javits (Republican, New York) today urged that a "realistic effort" be made to resettle between 600,000 and 870,000 Palestine Arab refugees by the outright purchase of under-populated land in surrounding Arab countries.

Mr. Javits made this recommendation in a report to the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, after a special mission to Israel.

Mr. Javits, a member of the House Committee, suggested that part of the $250 million U.N. fund for Arab refugees be used to buy the land. He said Israel's recognition of the urgency of the Arab Refugee problem was an assurance that she would do a "good deal" to help solve it.

'Gloomy' Report on West Germany

BONN, Sunday (AP). — The three Allied High Commissioners are to meet here tomorrow to put finishing touches to a discouraging report on their slow progress in negotiating a "peace contract" with Western Germany.

The report — "gloomy and full of disappointments" according to all Allied sources—is for the three Foreign Ministers, Mr. Anthony Eden (Britain), M. Robert Schuman (France) and Mr. Dean Acheson (U.S.), who are meeting in London next Saturday.

The "peace contract" is to give West Germany greater self-rule in return for a contribution of German soldiers to Western defence. The High Commissioners and Chancellor Konrar Adenauer have been negotiating its terms since last September without making much headway. Future negotiations are bound to be affected by the string of conditions laid down by the West German Parliament last Friday, when it voted by a narrow majority to help defend the West.

It passed supplementary motions which called for complete withdrawal of direct Allied influence on German affairs, a big voice in the strategy councils of the West, elimination of all Allied restrictions on German armaments affairs and the release of some of the 1,000 Germans war criminals, including Field Marshal Erich von Manstein and Albert Kesselring, now in Allied prisons.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE
for His Late Majesty King George VI
will be held in Tel Aviv at St. Peter's Church in Ajami, Jaffa,
on Sunday, February 17, at 11.30 a.m.
All British subjects in the Tel Aviv area are welcome, but seating accommodation is very limited.

A SERVICE in commemoration of His Late Majesty King George VI will be held at St. John's Church, Khoury Street, Haifa, at 11 o'clock on Friday, February 15. In view of the limited seating available, all desiring to attend, British and all others, are invited to apply personally (not by letter) for tickets to the British Consulate General, Haifa, or to Mr. D.W. Stokes, Barclays Bank, Haifa, as early as possible and not later than mid-day Thursday, February 14. It is, however, hoped that there will be room in the church for all who may wish to take part in this service, with or without ticket.

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Social & Personal

The Minister of Education and Culture, Professor Benzion Dinaburg, accompanied by Supreme Court Justice Simha Assaf and Dr. M. Sieff, Director of the Ministry's Culture Section, recently visited the Editorial Offices of the Israel Talmud Publication Society which was founded by the late Rabbi Meir Bar-Ilan. The guests were received by Rabbi Yehoshua Hutner.

Mr. S. Divon, Acting Director of the Middle East Division of the Foreign Ministry, returned by El Al yesterday from Paris, where he had taken part in discussions with the Palestine Conciliation Commission. Returning on the same plane was Mr. A. Livran, Deputy Director of the International Affairs Division of the Ministry, on his way back from Paris, where he was a member of the Israel delegation to the U.N. General Assembly.

Mr. Frederick Foster, commentator for the Mutual Broadcasting Company in the U.S., arrived at Lydda with his wife, by El Al from Paris yesterday on a 24-hour visit. He is leaving for Nairobi today.

Mr. Shlomo Ben-Israel, member of the editorial staff of the New York Yiddish daily the "Forward," arrived by El Al yesterday for a short visit.

Dr. M. Flesch, of the Government Investment Centre, returned by P.A.L. yesterday from an official visit to India, Australia and the Philippines.

Representatives of the chemical industry marked the 10th anniversary of the establishment of their section within the Manufacturers' Association by inscribing its President, Mr. A. Shenkar, in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund.

Mr. Itzhak Katz, who recently returned from Paris where he served as Commercial Attache at the Israel Legation to France and the Benelux countries, has returned to his former post as Director-General of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Dov Joseph, Minister of Commerce and Industry, will open a conference of the National Council for Design and Development at 10.30 this morning at the Israel Touring Club in Talbieh, Jerusalem. Mr. James S. Plaut, adviser to the Government on industrial design, will participate.

Dr. Alexander King, Head of the Intelligence Division of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research in Britain, will speak on "The Organization of Science in Great Britain" at 8.30 tonight in the Ratisbonne Hall in Jerusalem. He will lecture tomorrow at the Haifa Technion at 6 o'clock (Hall 20) on "The Role of the Government in Scientific Research in Great Britain."

Dr. Benjamin Mazar (Maisler), will speak on "Haifa Bay in Biblical Times" at 8 o'clock this evening at the Beitenu Hall in Haifa.

An exhibition of paintings, watercolours, and drawings by Mr. Aharon Giladi will be opened at 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon at the Tel Aviv Museum.

The restaurant of the Israel Touring Club in Talbieh, Jerusalem, will be closed for lunch today.

MARRIAGE
ELIACHAR—CARSENTI
The marriage took place in Tel Aviv on February 10, 1952, between Hizkia Eliachar, Jerusalem, and Mariam Carsenti, Tel Aviv.

Memorial Service For King George

A number of prominent Israelis, headed by Dr. A. Biran, District Representative, and Mayor S.Z. Shragai, joined members of the Consular Corps and U.N. representatives at St. Andrew's Church in Jerusalem in a memorial service yesterday for King George VI.

Following the reciting of prayers and psalms, the Rev. A. Scott Morrison delivered the eulogy. Canon H.R.A. Jones, head of the Church Mission to the Jews, also officiated. Prayers for world peace, the new Queen and the Royal Family were included in the service, which ended with the singing of the British national anthem, "God Save the Queen."

The British Consul-General, Mr. H.R.D. Gybbon-Monypenny, and Messrs. N.H. Warmsley and J.B. Wright, Consul and Vice-Consul, respectively, crossed the lines from the Old City to attend the service.

Eleanor Roosevelt Arrives in Beirut

BEIRUT, Sunday (UP).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt arrived here today for a three-day visit as guest of the Lebanese Government. Henri Pharaon, former Foreign Minister and Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, gave a dinner in her honour.

Pharaon was the first Arab leader who dared to support the Western proposals for a Middle East Command three months ago despite heavy opposition to the plan from Egypt and other Arab states.

Lack of Experts Prevents Full Use of Technical Aid Funds

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP).—The new U.N. programme of technical assistance to underdeveloped areas is running into trouble because not enough experts can be found to carry out many of the projects designed to improve the living standards of the Middle and Far East and Latin America.

In fact, the U.N. Technical Assistance Administration is probably the only important official agency in the world that would not know what to do with it if it received more money. For the period between July 1, 1950 — when the U.N.'s expanded programme of technical assistance was launched — and December 3, 1951, the T.A.A. had received $20m. in contributions from member governments. But only $8m. were spent — largely because the Administration could not find sufficient experts to undertake the jobs it had for them.

More This Year

The T.A.A. will receive another $20m. for 1952 — a 20 per cent increase over the first 18-month period — but the programme's director-general, Dr. Kugh L. Keenleyside, is not sure he can spend it all.

The Administration does not concern itself with loans for development projects, although proposals were made that it should eventually enter the field of capital investments. Loans for specific projects are made by the International Bank for Reconstruction. At present, the T.A.A. is employing nearly 800 experts of various nationalities in such places in Bolivia, Afghanistan, Iran and Burma. Mr. Keenleyside estimates that between 350 and 400 more will be needed this year.

Best Men Wanted

The big problem with experts, Mr. Keenleyside said, is that governments requesting U.N. aid want the best men available in their respective fields. Requests often refer to specific persons, and the T.A.A. is having a hard time trying to persuade them to quit their regular jobs to help the U.N. The financial rewards are not too great, but an appeal is made to their missionary spirit.

Most governments are cooperative, and the only ones to reject the programme coldly are the Soviet Union and the Eastern bloc, which have abstained in the U.N. voting to create the programme and, since then, have been steadfastly refusing to contribute to the T.A.A. fund. The Russians claim that the programme, through which Latin American peasants are taught how to get better yields from their land and Burmese are shown how better to irrigate their rice paddies, is an instrument of "Wall Street" and "American imperialism."

Mr. Keenleyside believes that the T.A.A. programme, which is operated in close cooperation with the U.S. Point Four programme, is accomplishing more than day-to-day improvements in various countries where its experts are at work. He thinks that the programme, through advice given to governments on how best to improve local conditions, stimulates the flow of official and private capital investments to the underdeveloped areas of the world.

German Industry Overtaking Allies

By Monty Jacobs

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Ruhr industrial concerns, dismantled for reparations, have been reequipped with machinery making the plants more modern than those of the victor nations. German shops are stocked with well-designed goods. These are some of the impressions brought back by Mr. Wellesley Aron, Pan-American senior representative in Israel, who has just returned from Dusseldorf from a week-long sales conference of the airline's Atlantic Division.

Officially, the Germans wanted to apologize for the past, particularly for what was done to the Jewish people, but Mr. Aron felt that the old roots had not been destroyed and no basic change of heart had taken place.

"I was deeply concerned with the cold, calculating determination to reconstruct the economy of the country with clearly defined priorities. I felt that control and power, so far as the social organization is concerned, is still vested in the old 'hierarchy.'"

The surging activity that he had seen in the Ruhr convinced Mr. Aron that Germany will be an industrial and economic challenge to the Western world. "The crust of prosperity is not yet thick," Mr. Aron said. "The large masses of Germans are only just beginning to acquire purchasing power, but considerable wealth is in the hands of the landed and industrial elements."

Mr. Aron said he throught that close control was exercised over the "national line" followed in arguments and discussions. As far as her relations with other countries are concerned, "Germany is interested in what the world thinks of her only academically and from the viewpoint of expediency."

Arab Press Full Of 2nd Round Talk

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sunday (UP). — Mr. David Goitein, Israel Minister to the U.S., told the Council of World Affairs yesterday that the entire Arab press of the Middle East was constantly speaking of a "second round."

He was taking issue with the Egyptian Ambassador, Kamil Rahim, who on Friday night had stated that 'Egypt was "not thinking of a second round" with Israel and that Israel's fears of Arab hostility were exaggerated.

"Perhaps Egypt is not thinking of a second round," Mr. Goitein said, but the rest of the Arab world certainly was. "As for Egypt herself, she has constantly refused to let ships carrying goods to Israel pass through the Suez Canal, in open defiance of the U.N. and the Treaty of Constantinople. Bear in mind also that Egypt signed an armistice with Israel."

He said that what Israel had done to improve her country the Arab states could also do. "Israel had the same deserts, the same diseases to combat in the beginning."

Pope Makes Strong Appeal for Peace

VATICAN CITY, Sunday (Reuter). — Pope Pius XII today sounded a "rousing call" to the world for a return to the ways of God, in one of the most powerful appeals for peace he has made during the 13 years of his pontificate.

He was broadcasting on the eve of the 94th anniversary of the apparition of the Virgin to Saint Bernadette, the French Shepherdess at Lourdes.

He referred to "the persistence of a general condition which, we do not hesitate to say, may explode at any moment."

AT THE CINEMA

HAROLD Lloyd, the ace comic of silent movies, returns to the screen at the Edison in Jerusalem, in Preston Sturges' "The Sin of Harold Diddlebock". Renamed "Mad Wednesday"—it is a crazy comedy which begins brilliantly with the last reel of the 1925 production "The Freshman."

The original idea however, of showing what happens to a football hero in the post-collegiate world, is lost in mechanical slapstick far below the level of his earlier films.

The Turpin-Robinson boxing match, an additional feature, is exciting indeed and has slow motion shots of final parts of the match, leading to the knockout.

FRANCO.

Italian Film

THE bumper crop of Israel premieres continues in Haifa cinemas with "Teresa" (Amphitheatre) and "Ballerina" (May). The former has Pier Angeli in the name part, a young Italian actress now making her first Hollywood appearance. Her performance is controlled and realistic, typical of other actresses in the new Italian cinema. The part of the picture describes her meeting with the American soldier (John Ericson) during the War in Italy. The relations between the troops and the population are not glamourized, but it could have been much shortened in order to concentrate on the main theme — the hero's indecision. The cause lies in his family life, above all his domineering mother, who, by coddling him, deliberately undermines his self-reliance.

A good plot, but one would have expected a director of Zinnemann's experience to have handled it more neatly.

Victorian Urchin

SOME excellent shots of an urchin, hero of "The Mudlark" (Armon, Haifa), scavenging in the mudflats of the Thames, opens this film of a small boy who, curious to see Queen Victoria, enters Windsor Castle. He is caught and befriended by John Brown and becomes the object of a national sensation utilized by Disraeli to point a moral in the House of Commons.

Irene Dunne plays the Queen and Alec Guiness, Disraeli. Top marks, however, go to the Mudlark for his performance.

H.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV Habimah
Tomorrow, Feb. 12 8.30 p.m.
NATHANYA Sharon
Thursday, Feb. 14 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA Armon
Thursday, Feb. 21 9 p.m.
"Fledermaus"
(THE BAT)
Operetta in 3 acts
by Johann Strauss
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
Conductor: G. SINGER

Dora Schwarz
SANATORIUM
for dietetic and physiotherapeutical cures
ZICHRON YAACOV TEL. 12
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Reopening on February 27, 1952



REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

Press in Danger Of Being Silenced

On the newsprint shortage, "Ha'aretz" (Independent) challenges Dr. Joseph's assertion that the responsibility lies with the previous Government. Charging that Dr. Joseph influenced the Treasury to withhold allocations of currency for newsprint, the paper seems inclined to Dr. Foerder's view, as expressed in the Knesset, that the Minister would seem to be motivated by a desire to restrict the press in an administrative way.

The Knesset decision on immediate consideration of the 1952 newsprint needs apparently has been ignored, for time has passed and nothing has been done. One of the two pillars of a democratic state, the local press, is in danger of being silenced, "Ha'aretz" concludes.

Commenting on a recent address by the U.S. Ambassador, in which the necessity of cooperation between the nations of the Middle East, was stressed, "Haboker" (General Zionist) suggests that American aid to Middle Eastern countries will have the desired effect only if used for development programmes in the most efficient way possible.

Such plans will be expedited immeasurably by American know-how, technology and science, the paper says. If, however, Point Four loans or allocations are used for war preparations by certain governments in order "to settle old accounts," the desired effect will, of course, not be achieved, "Haboker" concludes.

"Davar" (Histadrut), extends a warm welcome to Mr. Jorge Garcia Granados on his arrival here as the guest of the Government and recalls his staunch assistance to Israel's cause in the U.N. deliberations of 1947-48.

Another Amman Weekly Suspended

"El Hawadith," an Amman weekly, has been suspended for three months by the Jordan Government, "A-Diffa," the Old City daily, reported recently. This is the second weekly suspended within a month, following the six-month suspension of "A-Sareeh" for attacking the government.

"El Hawadith" recently published a sympathetic editorial on the Cairo riots and attacked the Egyptian Premier, Ali Maher Pasha.

Army Does Good Job Of Looking After Itself

By Pinhas Leibovitz

The Israel Defence Army is well looked after. This was the impression gathered by a party of journalists, industrialists and businessmen, who spent a day recently in an Army supply base somewhere in Israel. To some, this visit was reminiscent of days when they served as Palestinians in His Majesty's Forces.

Things have not changed much. An air of tidiness, cleanliness, and impersonal efficiency is everywhere. When the visitors arrived, the guards turned out and presented arms to Aluf Ephraim Ben Artzi, the Quartermaster General. The tense expectation associated with a general inspection was sensed in the camp.

From the explanations of the Quartermaster General and his senior staff members, delivered in terse and pungent Hebrew (Tzahalese, as some call the Hebrew that has sprung up to meet Army needs and uses), a picture emerged of a tightly knit system, a synthesis of tested methods changed to meet Israel's particular needs. To cite a few examples: the Army has done away with "dhobies" (civilian laundries in British army camps), and has established modern, mechanical laundries which have proved more economical and efficient. The one we saw was one of the best and probably the largest in the country.

Time Saving

The drawing of a unit's rations used to be a protracted affair, usually lasting the best part of a morning. Today the items are sorted and ready for collection on ration day, with a considerable saving in manpower and time.

Supply services, responsible as they are for feeding, clothing and equipping the soldier, in addition to providing all the equipment that the forces need to move and fight, are clearly aiming at economy. Stores returned for replacement after wear and tear are processed and reconditioned if possible. When found unserviceable and condemned by special boards convened for this purpose, they are broken up into their component parts and used as raw material.

The supply services run workshops of almost every description, since the Army does its own repairs.

Vehicle repairs, for example, are carried out in the Army's special workshops, each of which is geared to one particular make of car, a system which makes for a considerably higher degree of specialization. In one such workshop, we saw a U-shaped assembly line. At one end the damaged vehicle is taken apart—"down to every part that cannot be further reduced except by cutting or breaking," as we were told. At the other end of the assembly line, the car comes out, as good as new. In the process, the old parts are so interchanged that all that remains of the original car is the licence plate.

Some of the men we met showed keen interest in their work, probably because new ideas are still needed in the Army. Initiative and inventiveness are still welcome, since there are no deep-rooted traditions to dislodge.

At moments, one could not escape the impression that general inspections will remain what they have always been—carefully, painstakingly and, on occasion, somewhat cunningly staged performances.

On the whole, the Israel Defence Army's Supply Division sets an example that could well be followed by many others in the country.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 43.9, 33.3 & 522 M.

English News: 2 and 9.30 p.m.

4.00 p.m. Variety (R). 4.30 Piano Recital: Moshe Meyerowitz. 4.45 Programme for Yemenites. 5.00 Child's Corner. 5.15 Children's Hour. 5.45 Bible Reading. 6.15 Organ Recital: Quentin Mclean. 6.45 Talmud Lesson by Rabbi M.Z. Naryia. 7.45 Songs (R). 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.45 The Curtain Rises: "The Road to Elath." 9.45 Vocal Recital: Ada Shur. 10.15 Melody and Rhythm (R). 10.30 Recital. Sacha Parnes & Moshe Lustig. 11.05 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (33.3 & 460 M.): 6.30 p.m. French; 7.00 p.m. Ladino; 7.30 p.m. Yiddish.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (230, 225 and 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.35 Melodies. 6.50 Literary Corner. 7.00 Requests. 730 Today's Events. 7.35 "The Soldier as a Civilian." 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.45 Habimah's "The Road to Elath." 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 6.30 & 8.30

ARNON: Annie Get Your Gun.
EDEN: The Toast of New Orleans.
EDISON: Mad Wednesday.
ORION: Fighting Man of the Plains.
SEMADAR: The Young Guard (5.30 & 8.30).
STUDIO: Faust (La Beauté du Diable).
ZION: Samson and Delilah.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Assuta, 12 King George, 4872. Rehovot, Bokharan Qr., 4738.
TEL AVIV: Brieman, 56 Allenby, 2252. Shuiman, 57 Ahad Ha'am, 4091. Merkaz Hatzafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 2923. Aliya, 23 Ha'aliya, 2209. Baruch, Hatikva Qr., 67405. Brist (Jaffa; 6 Rehov 3, 80233. Ramat Gan: Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik. Givatayim: Noga, opp. fire brigade.
HAIFA: Mashiah, opp. Hadar Cinema, 3058. Herzl, 43 Herzl, 3916. Kiryat Bialik: Bialik, 7230.

SIX NEW ZATOPEK RECORDS

Six top-line performances by the Czechoslovak track-flyer, Emil Zatopek, have been recognized by the International Amateur Athletic Federation as new world records. They are included in 22 track and field feats which have been given official recognition.

The Zatopek world marks are: 10 miles, 48 minutes 12 seconds at Boleslav (Czechoslovakia) on Sept. 29, 1951 (the previous record 49:22.2 was held by V. Heino, Finland); 15,000 metres, 44 mins. 54.6 secs. at Boleslav on Sept. 29, 1951 (record at this distance not previously recorded); 20,000 metres, 1 hour 1 min. 15.9 secs. at Prague on Sept. 15, 1951 (previous record 1:02; 40.0 by V. Heino, Finland); 20,000 metres, 59 mins. 51.7 secs. at Boleslav on Sept. 22, 1951; 19,558 metres (12 miles), 269 yards (one foot) for one hour at Prague, Sept. 15, 1951 (prev. record 19,339 m. (12 miles 29 yards) by V. Heino, Finland); 20,052 metres 40 centimetres (12 miles 809 yards two feet) for one hour at Boleslav, Sept. 29, 1951.

British, Russian, Swedish, South African athletes and a Brazilian, figure in most of the other records. These include: Relay (4 x 880 yds), 7 mins. 30.6 secs. by Great Britain at London, Sept. 26, 1951. The team was G.W. Nankeville, A. Webster, J. Evans and H.J. Parlett. (Previous record 7:34.5 by the University of California); 100 metres, 10.2 secs. by E. Macdonald Bailey (Britain) at Belgrade, Aug. 25, 1951. Record jointly shared with Jesse Owens (U.S.A.), H. Davis (U.S.A.), N.H. Ewel (U.S.A.) and L. La Beach (Panama). 30,000 metres, 1 hour. 38 mins. 54 secs. by J.Z. Maskatchenkov (U.S.S.R.) at Moscow, Oct. 3, 1951; Five miles walking, 30 mins. 26 secs. by R. Hardy (Gt. Britain) at London, Aug. 4, 1951 (previous record 35:33 by Harry Churcher, Gt. Britain).

BRITISH SOCCER RESULTS

ENGLISH LEAGUE: Div. I: Aston V. 2, Portsmouth 0; Burnley 4, Stoke C. 0; Charlton 1, Bolton W. 0; Derby C. 1, Liverpool 1; Fulham 1, Newcastle U. 1; Man. C. 0, Blackpool 0; Midlesbro' 0, West Brom. 1; Preston N.E. 1, Man. U. 2; Sunderland 4, Chelsea 1; Tottenham 1, Arsenal 2; Wolves 0, Huddersfield 0. Div. II: Brentford 0, Q.P.R. 0, Bury 3, Barnsley 0; Coventry C. 1, West Ham 2; Doncaster R. 0, Notts. F. 1; Everton 2, Leicester C. 0; Leeds U. 1, Rotherham U. 0; Luton T. 1, Hull C. 1; Notts. C. 0, Blackburn 1; Sheff. W. 4, Cardiff C. 2; S'hampton 2, Birmingham 0; Swansea T. 3, Sheff. U. 1. Div. III (S): Bris. C. 2, Torquay U. 2; Colchester 0, Aldershot 2; Crystal P. 1, Shrewsb'y 1; Exeter C. 3, Watford 0; Leyton O. 1, Southend 4; Newport C. 2, Bournem'th 0; N'hampton T. 3, Brighton 0; Norwich C. 1, Bris. R. 0; Plymouth 2, Ipswich 0; Port V. 1, Gillingham 0; Reading 2, Millwall 0; Swindon T. 1, Walsall 1. Div. III (N): Barrow 1, Stockport 3; Bradfd. 0, Mansf'ld T. 1; Chesterfield 5, Rochdale 1; Crewe A. 0, Lincoln 2; Darlington 1, York C. 0; Gateshead 1, Chester 0; Grimsby 4, Carlisle 1; Halifax 2, Hartlp'ls 0; Oldham 2, Brad. C. 1; Southp't 5, Scunthorpe 1; Workgtn. 1, Tranmere 2, Wrexham 1, Acc. Stan. 0. SCOTTISH CUP — 2nd Round: Aberdeen 2, Kilmarnk. 1; Airdrie 2, E. Fife 1; Albion R. 1, Stranraer 1; Alloa 0, Berwick R. 0; Arondale 7, Morton 2; Clyde 3, Dumferml. 4; Cowd'bth. 1, Arbroath 4; Dumbarton 1, Quns. Pk. 0; Falkirk 3, Stirlg. 3; Ham. Ac. 1, Th. Lanark 1; Hearts 1, Raith R. 0; Leith 1, Dundee U. 4; Rangers 6, Elgin C. 1; St. Johnstone 2, Qun. o'Sth. 2; St. Mirren 2, Motherwell 3; Wigtown 1, Dundee 7.

Maccabiah Date Amended

A change in the intended date of the opening of the Fourth Maccabiah was made at the last meeting of the organizers. The date is to be brought forward a week to May 3 next, during Lag B'Omer, and the period increased from nine to 10 days, making the closing date May 13.

HOPES.—Prince Aly Khan told a reporter in Nice on Saturday that he hoped reconciliation between himself and his wife, Miss Rita Heyworth, the actress, was still possible.

Springboks Win In France

South Africa's Springboks beat a Selected South-West of France team by 20 points to 12 (halftime 9-6) in a Rugby Union match at Bordeaux last Thursday.

The visitors played with only 14 men for three-quarters of the match after Dannhauser, one of their forwards, broke a leg. It was a tough match. Players on both sides were hurt. The crowd demonstrated noisily against some of the referee's decisions.

On Saturday the Springboks notched their second win when they defeated France's "B" team by nine points to six at Toulouse. The teams tied 6-6 at halftime.

LOCAL SOCCER RESULTS

The results of Saturday's football matches are as follows:

First Division			
Tel Aviv Mac.	6	Tel Aviv Betar	1
Rehovot Mac.	1	Ramat Gan Hap.	1
Petah Tikva Mac.	3	Tel Aviv Hapoel	0
Second Division		**Southern District**	
Rehovot Hapoel	2	Herzlia Hap.	2
Kfar Saba Hap.	4	Sha'arayim Mac.	1
Ra'anana Hapoel	2	Jerusalem Hap.	1
Jerusalem Betar	1	Tel Aviv Hakoah	2
Ramat Gan Mac.	6	Ness Ziona Mac.	1
Jerusalem Mac.	4	Jaffa Hapoel	1
Bnei Yehuda T.A.	2	Jaffa Maccabi	2
Northern District			
Haifa Port Hap.	5	Sports Club Athlit	1
Haifa Hakoah	4	Hadera Maccabi	0
Deg. Yeh. Haifa	5	Zichron Ya'acov Hapoel	2
Zichron Ya'acov Maccabi	4	Hapoel Dror Haifa	2
Hadera Hapoel	7	Kiryat Haim Hap.	1

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Where to Go

JERUSALEM

8-1; 4-9: Jewish National Fund Jubilee Exhibition "A People and its Land": Artists House.
8-4: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: Romema. Bus 3A. Feeding time: 2-3 p.m.
9-1; 2-5: Exhibition of Paintings by Max W. Arnold. Also Exhibit of the Month: Drawing by A. Modigliani, Bezalel Museum.
9-3: Archaeological Exhibition: Dept. of Antiquities: 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
10-5: Sanhedria Tombs.
11.30—12.30: Film Shows of Israel. Keren Hayesod Head Office.
9 p.m.: "Alexander Nevsky." Film Appreciation Society. Y.M.C.A.

TEL AVIV

10-4: Exhibition of Toulouse Lautrec lithographs. Opening of "Hadhasim" Exhibition. "Ganza" Popular Jewish Artists group.
7 & 9.30 p.m.: George Val presents "Li-La-Lo News" by Lica Granberg.
8 p.m.: "The Glass Menagerie": Chamber Theater, Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library—Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.
11-1; 4-8: Exhibition (paintings and sculptures) by Haifa artists. Municipal Museum (Town Hall).
8.30 p.m.: "Problems of Modern Art in Europe and Israel." Lecture by the painter Yochanan Simon — Municipal Museum.

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LARRY ADLER
JERUSALEM: EDISON February 13, 9 p.m.
TEL AVIV: OHEL SHEM Feb. 14 & 16, 8.30 p.m.
HADERA: HOF Feb. 18, 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA: ARMON February 20, 9 p.m.
NATHANYA: HASHARON February 21, 9 p.m.
Tickets: "Mimico," 106 Allenby Rd., "Kanaf," 88 Allenby Road, 11 Dizengoff Sq. Tel Aviv.

'ATA' TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

ISSUE OF ORDINARY SHARES IN THE NOMINAL AMOUNT OF IL.370,630

Notice is hereby given of the issue of new Ordinary Shares "A," "B" and "C" in the nominal amount of IL.370,630, offered to the shareholders in proportion to their holdings at the price of 120 per cent.

The Company dispatched on February 6, 1952, a Circular Letter with attached Letters of Rights containing the particulars of this issue and the number of shares to which the members will be entitled.

The offer will remain open up to February 25, 1952.

The A.P.B. Investment Company Limited has underwritten the whole issue on behalf of a syndicate of Bankers and Investment Companies headed by it.

Copies of the above Circular Letter and additional information may be obtained from Bankers and Brokers dealing in securities.

This notice shall not be considered as an offer to take shares.

J. ABRAMOV, Secretary.

Kfar Ata, February 8, 1952.



Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	—	02	08	06
Haifa	—	—	—	—
Nathanya	65	07	17	15
Tel Aviv Port	61	07	16	14
Lydda Airport	62	05	16	15
Jerusalem	45	05	10	05
Beersheba	—	01	16	14

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maxim. temp. expected today. Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy in morning with occasional showers in north and central parts of country. After a fair break, chance of renewed showers later in the day with high strong southwesterly to westerly winds.

• • •

THE construction of a 6,000 cubic metre reservoir in Ramat Gan, the largest in the country, was marked by a short celebration yesterday. It is situated on a 76 metre high hill known as "Leviathan"..... Building the "Zur" Glass Works on a seven-dunam plot in the Bat Yam industrial zone was completed yesterday. The concern will employ 200 workers when production begins in April.

• • •

Charged with keeping a ferocious watchdog without precautionary measures, Fallack Ben Sasson, 73, of Givat Shaul, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment by a Jerusalem Magistrate yesterday. The dog was destroyed last April.

• • •

A mental patient who had been released by the Be'er Ya'acov Mental Hospital and permitted to live with his relations was returned to the Jaffa Mental Hospital yesterday after he had attacked and injured a member of his family with a bronze ashtray.

• • •

A hashish smoker and owner of a hashish den, Avraham Sasson (23), an immigrant from Turkey, was sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment by the Jerusalem Chief Magistrate yesterday.... Three women aged between 18 and 24 and two 22-year-old men were arrested in Tel Aviv yesterday when an alleged brothel was discovered by Police who were called to intervene in a quarrel between the women.

• • •

A large quantity of smuggled Parker 51 fountain pens were found in a supplies road in Rehov Lilienblum yesterday. The man in possession of the pens were found near a cement... Six sewing machines stolen from the Singer shop in Rehov Ben Yehuda in Tel Aviv Saturday night were recovered by Police in an electrical appliances shop near Tel Aviv yesterday.

Granados Here As Official Guest

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Dr. Jorge Garcia Granados, outspoken protagonist of the Jewish State as a member of UNSCOP in 1947, arrived here yesterday with his wife on a three week visit. They will be the guests of the Government.

Formerly Guatemalan Ambassador to the U.S., Sr. Granados told *The Post* that he was now "a private citizen" and held no official post.

"I've kept up-to-date on Israel's development, but reading isn't enough," he commented. "I'm going to tour the country and I want to see everything that has been done since the establishment of the State."

Dr. and Mrs. Granados, who arrived by El Al, will spend some time in Europe after their visit here.

Pat and Mike Arrive

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — Two lovely young ladies stepped down from El Al's London-Lydda constellation this afternoon. They were Michal Harel, the Israel Beauty Queen, and Patricia Shaw, the first Miss Anglo-Jewry.

Pat Shaw, a blonde, won her title from among 180 entrants in a competition sponsored by the Federation of Jewish Relief Organizations. She will spend three weeks here as the guest of the weekly "La'Isha," whose editor, Mrs. N. Moses, together with Mr. B. Heller, chairman of the Israel Beauty Contest Committee, welcomed her to Israel. Miss (Mike) Harel has been abroad on a fund-raising mission.

Waiting to take the English beauty on a two-day tour of Galilee and the Emek was a taxi, provided by the Eleth Company, decorated with a huge golden crown in honour of the visiting "Queen."

COURT TOLD OF SHLONSKY'S ARREST

TEL AVIV, Sunday, (ITIM). — Events leading up to the arrest of Avraham Shlonsky, the poet, and six other persons charged with allegedly addressing an unauthorized meeting and interfering with police last December, were related in the Magistrate's Court here today by police officer Y. Minkes, who headed the police detail. He said that some of the accused had insulted the police force and had tried to prevent their approach to the loudspeaker van, from which he recognized Shlonsky's voice.

The hearing will be continued next Thursday.

Mamilla Park Planned by City

The Jerusalem Municipal Council last night decided to lease from the Ministry for Religious Affairs, at the nominal rental of IL.5 a year, that section of the Mamilla Cemetery where there are no graves in order to convert it into a public park.

It was reported that the Ministry of Finance has granted the city 12 dunams in the projected Hakirya on which to erect a central bus depot. The city has also begun the construction of a massive stone monument as a memorial to those who fell in defence of the capital. It will be located in Nordau Square in the Romema Quarter and is expected to be completed by Independence Day.

Mayor Shragai promised the Council last night that the municipal budget would be presented for discussion at next Sunday's regular meeting. He expressed the hope that the debate would be completed before the end of the month, when the Mayor is scheduled to leave for abroad.

The Mayor's remarks followed a request by Mr. R. Shari (Mapai) that the Mayor postpone his holiday until after the budget is adopted.

The Council approved a plan for a plant to convert garbage into fertiliser. This follows the success of the experimental plant now working on the western outskirts of the capital.

The Council also approved the expenditure of IL.10,000 to build temporary shelters in Rehov Shmuel Hanavi for families to be evacuated from houses that are structurally weak. The exact number of families is still not fixed; most of the unsafe houses are in the Musrara quarter.

BUILDINGS DANGEROUS

There is danger that scores of houses in Jerusalem may collapse as a result of age or for lack of urgent repairs, according to a report submitted by Mr. M. Rubin, Deputy-Mayor of Jerusalem, and member of a Municipal Committee of two, which investigated the collapse in October last year of a house in the Bokharan Quarter when four persons were killed.

The report charges negligence on the part of the Municipality and the Custodian of Abandoned Property and blames the Government and the national institutions for the lack of housing for new immigrants who have no choice but to live in dilapidated buildings.

The report also scores landlords for their negligence in not carrying out repairs to their property.

A supplementary report by the other member of the Committee, Mr. P.I. Yacobi, demands the reorganization of the Building Department of the Municipality and the carrying out of a basic survey of all old houses in the city.

Both reports suggest that the Minister of the Interior should table an amendment to the Municipality Building Law in the Knesset to provide for the implementation of their suggestions.

TEL AVIV BUDGET UP TO I.L.15m.

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Tel Aviv budget will be increased by IL.4.4m. in the next financial year, according to the estimates submitted by Mayor Israel Rokach to the Municipal Council here tonight. The increase, the Mayor said, was due primarily to the "dangerous inflationary state of the country" as well as to the continuous growth of the city and its services, particularly education, social welfare and health. The budget will now total IL.15m.

Reviewing the achievements of the municipality in the financial year now ending, Mr. Rokach said that though much had been achieved, it still fell short of the requirements of a city, half the population of which was composed of new immigrants, and which faced the tremendous task of rebuilding the town of Jaffa. All this had been achieved he said, without benefiting from the financial resources of world Jewry and with only meagre financial help from the government.

Mr. Rokach said that he had drawn the new budget with a heavy heart. It was "a fruit of thought and fancy" rather than of cold facts, since prices and wages were rising out of proportion to the municipal income.

Elaborating on this statement, the Mayor said that whereas the government income grew with the national income, that of the municipality remained, by and large, inelastic because of "unrealistically frozen" rents. In addition, he said, government help was not forthcoming despite the fact that it had been promised.

The Mayor revealed that the Municipality could end the current financial year with a total deficit of IL.750,000. If IL.1m. which should have been provided by the government were not missing, there would be a IL.250,000 surplus. He added that the residents of Tel Aviv and Jaffa had fulfilled their obligations by 100 per cent in payment of their municipal taxes.

New Schools

The Mayor said that the municipality would employ 400 new workers this year raising the number of municipal employees to 5,400 whose wages and salaries would have to be increased. Part of the increased budget would also be spent on the construction of new schools (IL.120,000); on repayment of old loans (IL.400,000); absorption of new immigrants (IL.200,000); subsidies to municipal institutions (IL.400,000); and various other municipal projects.

The main new sources of income will include IL.1m. which was the mayor's estimate of Tel Aviv's share of the proposed 10 per cent increase in the general income tax on behalf of local authorities; IL.300,000 from a new municipal luxury tax which may be introduced; the doubling of the present rate of business tax; an increase of IL.70,000 in the income from the "Dan" bus cooperative; and IL.200,000 from the "payis" lottery project; and participation of property owners in the building of roads and the laying of sewage pipes.

The debate on the proposed budget will begin next week.

Pinkas Leaves T.A. Council

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Minister of Communications, Mr. D.Z. Pinkas, resigned his seat on the Tel Aviv Municipal Council today. He is succeeded by Mr. Moshe D. Magid, 51, an industrialist and Treasurer of the Mizrahi Movement in Israel.

In a letter to Mayor I. Rokach, Mr. Pinkas recalled that it was nearly 20 years ago that he was first elected to the Council.

Ampal's Tenth Birthday Marked in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—Ampal, the Histadrut-sponsored investment company in the U.S., has handled nearly $50 m. dollars worth of business in the 10 years since its establishment, Mr. Avraham Dickenstein, the Managing Director, told the Histadrut Executive today.

The Company was formed in February, 1942, during a lull in the air raids on Tel Aviv, Mr. Dickenstein recalled. It had gained the esteem and confidence of financial circles in the U.S. and had accomplished a 25-fold increase in its turnover in the past six years. It was Ampal which in 1948 chartered the s.s. Jack Star, the first vessel to run the blockade to Tel Aviv port.

American Agents

The firm handled $45m. worth of import-export goods in the past year acting as agents for Solel Boneh, Hamashbir, Tnuva and to some extent of Ata Ltd. Since December, 1950, Ampal has also sponsored enterprises, including a masonite factory in Afikim, a sardine canning plant in Ein Gev, and a rubber-tyre plant in Hadera. It has an interest in the Israel Petroleum Company which plans to lay a pipeline from Haifa to Tel Aviv. A total of 23,000 American investors now handle their capital in Israel through Ampal.

A reception on the occasion of the firm's tenth anniversary was held by the Worker's Bank at the Yarkon Hotel here this afternoon.

Kaiser-Frazer Gets Award

The Government's new Industrial Merit Award has been presented to the Kaiser-Frazer Assembly Plant in Haifa, it was announced yesterday. The award is to be made annually to the enterprise which is deemed to have contributed most to the country's industrialization.

The award to Kaiser-Frazer was recommended by a committee of representatives of the Ministries of Finance and Commerce.

Eban on Defects of Arab Nationalism

NEW YORK, Sunday.—Israel visualizes the Middle East, "where three continents converge," as a potential force for conciliation in international conflicts, Mr. Abba Eban declared in an article in the important "Journal of International Affairs," published by the Columbia University's School of International Affairs.

Mr. Eban pointed out, however, that before it could assume this role, the Middle East "must merit to live in peace and mutual tolerance within itself."

Analyzing the situation in the Middle East, he said the tensions there are not merely the result of suppressed national sentiment, but are caused by the "imperfections and defects" of nationalism there. He pointed to three faults of nationalism in the Moslem area: firstly, "national exclusiveness;" secondly, the "limited terms in which they (the Arab states) have envisaged their responsibility and aspirations," and, thirdly, the "refusal to recognize the claims of international order."

Cause of Tension

The tensions in the area, Mr. Eban said, were caused mainly by the refusal of the Arabs to recognize the Jewish people's right to enjoy the national freedom possessed by themselves. He denied that it was "right for the Arab peoples to enjoy undisputed freedom in eight separate sovereignties extending over a million square miles, and wrong for the Jewish people to possess a small corner of freedom in an area of 8,000 square miles."

Mr. Eban described this corner as "the cradle of Jewish genius, and thus of civilization itself."

(JNA, Reuter)

Congressman Accuses Anti-Semitic Youths

WASHINGTON, Sunday (AFP). — Representative William Barrett (Democrat, Philadelphia) reported last night to the Chief of the F.B.I. the activities of a group of young men, carrying red armbands decorated with the swastika, to whom he attributed the placing of two bombs which recently exploded in a Jewish synagogue and school in Philadelphia.

Representative Barret urged the F.B.I. Chief to institute immediate proceeding against these activities to prevent their further extension throughout the country.

Discrimination Against Jews — Lehmann

WASHINGTON, Sunday, (JNA). — Senator Herbert Lehmann yesterday called on the U.S. Secretary of the Army, Mr. Frank Pace, to give an explanation of the U.S. Army order, barring Jewish workers from employment on bases in French Morocco.

He protested against the discrimination thus shown and quoted testimony given recently before the Senate by General Nold in support of his statement.

Early 'Judenstaat' Written by Italian

ROME, Sunday (JNA). — Detailed blueprints of the establishment of a "Principedom of Israel" are laid down in a long-forgotten manuscript written in Genoa 100 years ago by Benedetto Musolini, Gentile Italian Senator and contemporary of Garibaldi.

Written many years before Herzl's "Judenstaat," Musolino's work contains a complete constitution for the Jewish State, down to the smallest detail, plans for the creation of collective agricultural settlements, and for a land development company. It suggests that a Jewish State with Hebrew as the official language be established under British sponsorship and Turkish sovereignty, to serve as a "bulwark against Russian and American imperialist designs on the Middle East."

Israel Wants Closer Ties with Greece

ATHENS, Sunday (UP). — Israel has recently approached Greece, proposing *de jure* recognition and close trade relations, authoritative sources here said yesterday.

The Greek Government was reported to be sympathetic, but hesitant over granting *de jure* recognition, in view of the 120,000 Greeks living in Egypt. The Foreign Minister, Mr. Sophocles Venizelos, said that he was not contemplating *de jure* recognition, but had supplied the Greek Consul-General to Israel with a special "letter of introduction."

It is understood that the Government was examining means of establishing closer commercial relations with Israel, and was especially interested in importing Israel medicines.

Newspapers here have not commented recently on diplomatic or trade relations, but some are opposing the Government's decision that the 3,000-member Jewish community in Salonika should inherit unconditionally the property of the whole Jewish colony which was 40,000 strong before it was destroyed by the Nazis.

Land-Air Operation Started In Malaya

SINGAPORE, Sunday (Reuter). — Communist guerrillas and a flooded river have halted British ground forces, making their way to the scene of today's paratroop landings in North Parak, Malaya, an official report said today.

The ground troops, who had marched over rough terrain from the neighbouring state of Kelantan, met guerrilla fire from prepared defence positions at a river crossing eight kilometres east of the dropping zone, near the Siam border.

A river swollen by floods prevented the troops from making flanking movements. They called for air support but it was not immediately possible because of bad weather. Another force of ground troops was reported to be trying to outflank the dug-in Communists.

Nehru Wins 16 Of 22 Indian States

NEW DELHI, Sunday (Reuter). — The ruling Congress Party has already won an absolute majority in 16 of the 22 States which have State Assemblies, but has lost it in four in the two South Indian States of Madras and Travancore Cochin, the Eastern State of Orissa, and the tiny North-Western State of PEPSU (Patiala and the East Punjab States' Union).

Congress, however, has come out as the largest single party in all four States while second place went to the Communists in the first two, and to extreme right wing parties in the other two to the Party of Landlords and Former Ruling Princes in Orissa and to the Akali Party of Sikh extremists in PEPSU.

Of the remaining two States, the Congress majority in Rajasthan seemed doubtful, but in Ottar Pradesh, Mr. Nehru's home State, Congress has already established a commanding lead by capturing 183 out of 200 results for the 430 member State Assembly.

Leadership Suffers

In West Bengal, though Congress won an absolute majority, its leadership there suffered severe reverses. Of 12 Ministers of State in the Government, seven have been defeated, and in this respect, the Ruling Party fared even worse than in Madras, where six Ministers were rejected by the electorate.

Elected to the House of the People this week were three of Mr. Nehru's Cabinet colleagues and his sister, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, until recently India's Ambassador to Washington. Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh; Education Minister Maulana Abdul-kalan Azad, and Minister for Natural Resources, Sri Prakasa, were all returned to the House.

Maharaja Hanwant Singhji of Jodhpur, who died in an air crash a fortnight ago, was also declared elected to the House of the People this week, defeating his Congress rival in a straight fight with a majority of 100,000 votes in a total poll of nearly 140,000. A little earlier the Maharaja had also been posthumously elected to the Rajasthan State Assembly.

Conciliation Between King Talal, Brother

Recent efforts to bring about conciliation in the long rift between King Talal of Jordan and his younger brother, Emir Na'if, were yesterday reported to have succeeded.

The Old City newspaper, "Falastin" yesterday said that Na'if has announced his intention to return to Amman.

Only a month ago the younger brother had made public his intention to reside in Baghdad permanently with his cousin, the Iraqi Regent, Emir Abdul Illah. Two weeks ago an official Jordan Government delegation visited Baghdad in what now appears to have been a successful mediation mission.

Cables in Brief

TRIAL.—Pakistan has just initiated the murder trial of the Nawab of Jungpura in exile in Karachi, on a charge of killing a servant girl, and still being her to trial, the "New York Times" reported yesterday.

REPAYMENT.—The Yugoslav Government announced yesterday that it was expecting the arrival of a shipment of military equipment, including personal tanks, at the port of Bari, under the arms aid programme financed by the U.S.

MARK.—The Russian zone East mark weakened on the West Berlin market yesterday as a result of an East German move gradually to replace its currency with new bills. Exchange banks in West Berlin quoted the East marks at 4.55 to 1 West mark, a revaluing of 20 pfennings.

U.S. Doctors Want Nazi Expelled

BOSTON, Massachusetts, Sunday (Reuter). — President Truman has been asked by a group of Boston physicians to order the "immediate expulsion" from the U.S. of Dr. Walter Schreiber, a German civilian serving at the Air Force School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Texas.

The Boston Chapter of the Physicians' Forum said Schreiber was the wartime commander of the German military medical academy.

Schreiber is reported to have told the "Boston Globe," "I never was a Nazi and I never condoned or had anything to do directly with experiments at concentration camps. I have never had anything to do with human experiments."

At a news conference here, Dr. Leo Alexander of Yale Medical School, a consultant to the Secretary of War at the Nuremberg trials, described Schreiber as the wartime chief of medical science in the supreme command of the Wehrmacht.

He said that Schreiber was "put necessary before and after the fact to the worst of the medical war crimes which were carried out by the Nazis during the war."

New Invisible Lense Replaces Spectacles

NEW YORK, Sunday (AFP). — In a communication to the Optometric Society of Brooklyn, Dr. William Feinbloom, a specialized optometrist, announced today the perfection of a new invisible lense, destined to replace — in the majority of cases — spectacles and contact glasses of persons affected with sight deficiencies.

The new lense, the thickness and shape of a water drop, is made of unbreakable plastic material. It is placed directly on the pupil where, owing to its negligible weight, it sticks by the eye's simple quality of adherence.

The size of the lense, moving with the eye and enabling complete vision under all angles, may be modified by specialists to take care of eyesight alterations of individual patients as time passes.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an assurance policy No. A/10491 of the Graham Life Assurance Society Ltd. on the life of Dr. Max Kestenbaum has been lost. Any person who may have found the policy is requested to return same to the above-mentioned Society's General Agents for Israel, Hamishmar Insurance Service Co. Ltd., 33 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv. If the said policy is not returned in a delay of thirty days as from the date of the present notice, it will be considered as null and void and a duplicate issued to the Assured. Tel Aviv, February 4, 1952.

Flour But No Power

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — As a result of the stoppage of electric current here today, bakers were unable to bake bread, despite the arrival of flour in the town to alleviate the shortage that has been felt here since the latter part of last week.

To save the dough from spoiling, however, it was sold unbaked to housewives who formed long queues, in which order had to be maintained by civil and Military police.

Current was restored at 6 o'clock this evening.

ESHKOL APPEALS FOR MORE FARMING

A call to the nation's farmers to put to the plough the fourth million dunams of land was issued yesterday by Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Agriculture and Development, in a Kol Yisrael broadcast on the eve of Tu Bishvat — the traditional "New Year of the Trees."

The Minister indicated that, during the course of the year, six million trees would be planted by the Jewish National Fund and another 3,500,000 by the Government, in addition to tens of thousands of various types of fruit trees.

FILM SHOWN IN COURT

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — A film was shown in the District Court here today by the defence counsel for the Ban bus cooperative to prove that a woman who is suing the company for IL.1,900 in damages was not telling the truth.

The plaintiff, Mrs. Bracha Elazar, claims that she was knocked down and injured by a Dan bus while walking along Rehov Mea Shearim here in June, 1950. As a result of the accident she was in hospital for three months, and claims that she now limps in her right leg.

Mr. M. Caspi and Mr. A. Leshem, for the bus company, showed the court a film especially taken on February 4, 1952 without the knowledge of the plaintiff, which showed her walking along the street in a normal manner. The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

GALILEE MARBLE GOES ABROAD

HAIFA, Sunday — A 30-ton trial consignment of pink Galilee marble, consisting of five large blocks, is due to be shipped to the U.S. aboard the s.s. Henrietta Szold tomorrow. The exporter is the Marble Quarries, a firm of local businessmen who engage in stone, marble, basalt and granite quarrying.

Prospects of exporting Israel marble which is found in various colours, except white, to Western Europe and North America, are promising as quality and price are competitive with Italian marble.

The only handicap is the freight rates which are two and a half times higher from Haifa than from Italian ports, as marble exports are granted a preferential rate by Italian shipping companies.

MORE PAY FOR PRINTERS

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Printers' Association has agreed to pay 15 per cent more wages under a collective agreement signed with the Histadrut Trades Union Department today.

The agreement also stipulates that printers shall not work more than three consecutive night shifts.

Gov't Official Remanded

HAIFA, Sunday. — A Defence Ministry official, Yitzhak Hos, was remanded for 10 days here today on charges of abuse of office and the theft of IL. 2,300 from Government funds last month. Hos was an employee of the Property Department. No details have been released.

Weizmann Lab. At Manchester Univ.

Professor Chaim Weizmann has consented to the proposal to give his name to the newly equipped laboratories of organic chemistry at Manchester University, in recognition of his work there in the field of chemistry.

The proposal was contained in a letter from Professor H.J. Jones sent in the name of the Council of Manchester University.

NEW RAILWAY LINE TO BE BUILT IN SAUDIA

JEDDAH, Sunday (AFP). — King Ibn Saud has ordered the construction of the Riadh-Medina-Jeddah railway, it was announced today.

BACK FROM JORDAN

Meir Salomon (31) of the Nahaliel quarter of Hadera, was returned to Israel by the Jordan authorities at the Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem yesterday after being imprisoned in Jordan for two months.

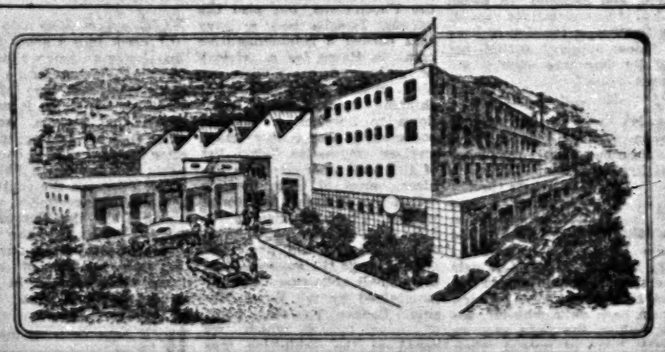
Salomon had lost his way near Beisan on December 11, 1951, and had wandered across the lines. He was arrested by Arab Legionnaires, who claimed that he was a spy, and was interrogated by them at great length.

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Monday, February 11, 1952
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THE establishment of a Postal Savings Bank and a Postal Cheque System which has been advocated in these columns for the past three years, was announced by the Finance Minister a year ago. Finally, in June, 1951, the Knesset passed a Postal Bank Law, a President was appointed, and we were told at the time that he and his staff were preparing for the opening of the first branch offices. Today, eight months later, there is still no sign of progress, and the skeleton staff of the new department are drawing their salaries without being given an opportunity to proceed with the work for which they were appointed. The reason seems to be that no suitable premises have been found for the necessary central offices in the three principal towns—a matter of not more than a few hundred square metres of floor space.

SAVING AND SPENDING

For more than one reason this procrastination is difficult to understand. On the one hand, the greatest efforts are being made to obtain financial assistance from abroad and to attract foreign investments; on the other hand, the mobilization of local resources is confined to such, in themselves necessary, measures as taxation, voluntary or semi-voluntary loans, and credit restrictions, whereas less attention is being paid to "capital supply without tears."

Not that organized saving is unknown in this country. The Mandatory Government had envisaged it as far back as 1930, but only during the second world war did a system emerge in the form of Postal Savings Deposits, Savings Certificates, Defence Bonds, and Bearer Bonds. From all these sources, a total of some seven million ponds was accumulated, a respectable figure in those days and under those political conditions. If it is argued that the present moment is not particularly propitious since the falling value of the currency is not inducive to savings, the answer would have to be twofold: first, not even dollars or sterling buy today what they bought a year ago, and yet in the countries concerned savings deposits have not declined. And secondly, it is generally accepted that one of the most efficient weapons in the fight against inflation is the soaking-up of surplus spending caused by the fact that the volume of money is greater than that of goods in the market. It seems highly improbable that, with some IL.107m. in circulation, and deposits in banks and credit cooperatives exceeding IL.200m., a fraction at least of "loose money" should not find its way into savings accounts.

MANY of us who are fresher in memory than in wind and limb can clearly remember our first experience as radio listeners (broadcasting it was then called) in the dear old days several years back. Putting on a pair of earphones, one fumbled for some time with a piece of wire, known as a cat's whisker, before finding the right spot on a little lump of crystal. Then of a sudden voices and music came in obediently, if faintly; and the heavier was elated because human genius had triumphed over the nothingness of nature and had converted the void into a medium for daily use. So wonderful was it as to seem that the twentieth century had brought its children to the foot of that very ladder that descended long ago upon Jacob asleep.

Kol Yerushalayim

Thirty-odd years later and familiarity has done its work; the radio has taken a place amongst the unremarkable items of household equipment. We now realize that it has disadvantages which were unsuspected in the forward-looking world of the 'twenties. Mingling with the music and the performers, more and more frequently, comes somebody with an urge to tell us of the latest crisis. Now a crisis is quite bad enough to read about in the newspapers after a night's sleep; but to have it brought into the house about supper time is a blow struck at the soft underbelly of the family. Few of us have sufficient firmness to switch off, and the only chance to be saved from mounting despondency is if the tubes, as they so often do, burn out.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS AT EXPENSE OF AGRICULTURE

Inflation: Europe's Big Headache

By SUSAN STRANGE

LONDON.—

INFLATION was Europe's worst economic headache in 1951; it is likely to be worse still in 1952.

According to the Economic Survey of Europe 1951, the last part of which has just been published by the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe, almost every Government in Western Europe has failed utterly to defeat inflation so far. From now on, the burden of rearmament is going to be heavier, while import cuts, which are being imposed everywhere to save foreign exchange, will make inflation worse by increasing the demand for the few things which people can still buy.

For all these reasons, the E.C.E. Report believes that "if Governments do not make renewed efforts to bring their cost inflation to an end, they may well find themselves faced sooner or later with the situation which they faced in 1948" — the situation which led to devaluation. Since devaluation in Europe immediately made it more costly to import food and vital raw materials, and thus set off an inflationary spiral, another devaluation would have the same effect and would gradually make it impossible for Europe to go on making a living.



Another of Europe's headaches: lack of coal, and lack of men to mine it.

All Europe Suffers

A point about the 1951 inflation which emerges strongly from the Report is that in Europe it has been no respecter of persons; every country, in eastern and in western Europe, has suffered from it, and has failed to stop it.

In Eastern Europe, the Report says, "in spite of the high degree of centralized control over incomes and prices exercised by their government," these countries have not been able to immunize themselves against inflation, and repeated adjustments of wages and prices, implying a failure of planning, have been made which seem not to be at an end." As in Western Europe, arms programmes have been stepped up, — in spite of the Communist peace campaign.

The Report concludes by saying that average wages have tended all along to lag behind rising prices, and that the share of workers in the national income has thus tended to fall. Inflation, therefore, has partly been held back by the pinch of prices on wages and "at the expense of the largest class of consumers"—the wage earners.

Nor has it made much difference whether a country as a whole appeared to be doing well and earning more with its exports, as in Sweden and Finland, or whether it appeared to be doing badly because its imports were costing so much more. In the first case, incomes of timber exporters were inflated without any addition to the amount of real goods they could consume, with the result that all prices rose; in the second, dearer imports directly inflated prices.

Unequal Efforts

In fact, although external factors put very much heavier pressure on prices in certain countries than in others — notably in Britain, Norway and the Netherlands — these were not necessarily the countries which suffered worst from inflation. The efforts made by governments to control inflation have been very unequal, and the Report makes the point that one of the worst cases has been France, where retail prices have risen by thirty-three per cent since devaluation, in spite of the fact that France's devaluation was less drastic than, for example, Britain's, that her defence effort has been less great, and that her national income has been increasing at a faster rate.

France, therefore, is advised by the Report to improve its tax collection and its direct economic controls. Germany which has still—in spite of inflation — failed to solve its unemployment problem, is advised to work out a "purposive and discriminating investment policy." And Italy is told that consumption must be controlled while resources are invested in the development of agriculture.

Agriculture, indeed, so the Report declares again and again, is the weakest part of European economy in east and west alike. Over the whole Continent, agricultural production is only a few per cent higher than it was in the thirties, while industrial production taken as a whole is forty per cent higher. This divergence, the Report says, is far worse in Eastern than in Western Europe. There, the increase in industrial production has been greater than in the West, but farm production, even now, is still lower than before the war.

Reviewing the progress in production of all kinds, the Report notes the striking achievements of industrial and agricultural production in both eastern and western Germany. Together, in 1951, they contributed a quarter of the entire increase in industrial output in Europe, while Britain, for example, contributed only a tenth. In steel production, the industrial balance is shifting steadily away from Britain towards Germany. And over the whole field of industry, it is clear from the comprehensive facts and figures accompanying the Report that the dismembered halves of Germany are recapturing their pre-war place in the economic picture of Europe.

From the much greater attention given in this Economic Survey of Europe than in its three predecessors to the problem of inflation compared to the progress in production, it is clear that—these E.C.E. economists are deeply convinced that the latter is of little value if the whole economic structure remains — as it is now — in danger of chaotic disruption as a result of uncontrolled inflation.

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VISITORS' GALLERY

Planning for Pioneering

By MONTY JACOBS

BEER TUVIA.—

A NEW Jersey farmer, key man in a recently established organization to encourage U.S. emigration to Israel, has arrived here with his wife and two children as the advance party of a new American moshav.

He is 40-year-old Paul Weiselberg, of Vineland, New Jersey, where he was one of the founders and chairman of Ha'Ikar Ha'Oved, an organization established three years ago to advise and guide prospective American immigrants. Ha'Ikar Ha'Oved works in Israel through the Moshav Movement (T'nuat Hamoshavim).

"We've 18 families listed for the moshav," Mr. Weiselberg said, as he showed me the stretch of land adjoining this village that has been allocated to the new settlement. Each family has had to pay in $5,000 in cash, while a long-term loan of a similar amount has been advanced by the Jewish Agency. The financial outlay will bring a house with 20 dunams of adjacent land, another 10 dunams elsewhere in the moshav for either citrus or grapes, two cows, a heifer, a barn, and 150 head of poultry per family. Vegetables — including the cucumbers for which this area is well known — will be the settlement's main products.

Dividing Land

Mr. Weiselberg said that he hoped the moshav would eventually have 60 to 65 families, and persons already in Israel may apply for membership by contacting him directly, or through Hitachdut Olei America. He classified the land as "problematic soil" — he was not sure how it could be carved up to give each member 20 dunams next door to his house.

From experience in a concrete house here, Mr. Weiselberg is advising the rest of the moshav to choose Swedish prefabs for their accommodation. "I don't think they'll be as damp as this place.... look...." He showed me new furniture, specially purchased for Israel, whose warped doors and drawers refused to close. The Jewish Agency has already erected a number of local-type pre-fabs on the site, as temporary accommodation for the American families, but Mr. Weiselberg has advised the rest of the members to postpone their departure from the States until the permanent housing is ready for them. He hoped that work on the houses would begin in the spring.

The Weiselbergs are doing everything possible to eliminate petty snags that may dismay some of the new settlers. They are listing all the little things that the new immigrants will require either as home conveniences ("We never thought of buying kerosene stoves and we certainly miss central heating"), or in their work, as well as the papers and permits needed to overcome red tape.

One of the founders of the Pioneer Women in Vineland, Mrs. Weiselberg has not yet become accustomed to the lack of movement meetings. "We're resting for the first time in our lives from endless meetings.... and we've at last got time for the kids."

Anti-Israel Tone Seen In Italian Newspapers

By H. KORTAN

ROME.—

ALTHOUGH the Vatican has not changed its attitude towards the Jerusalem problem — it wants the Holy City placed under international supervision — it was not anxious to raise the issue at the recent session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Nevertheless, certain newspapers here close to the Vatican have been publishing an increasing amount of anti-Israel and anti-Jewish propaganda. Many of these papers publish anti-Semitic articles regularly. And even the papers officially sponsored by the Vatican take delight in criticizing Israel for its attitude towards the Arab refugee problem.

In other Italian papers, too, there has been a noticeable change of attitude towards Israel's international problems, although the Jewish State's internal struggle against great odds are dealt with in an objective and often sympathetic manner.

Relations with Italy

Israel's fight against the Arabs took place at a time when Italy had no special interest in the Arabs. As a result relations between Italy and Israel became extremely cordial. But since the Italian Government decided to adopt a new policy towards the Arabs, Israel has lost some of its prestige in this country.

Italy's new policy, decided upon following the loss of Libya, became obvious only recently, following the changes in the Government and the removal of Count Sforza, the Foreign Minister. Italy, it now appears, is anxious to conduct an independent and energetic policy in the Mediterranean. Certain political leaders, realising the impossibility of Italy again becoming an important colonial Power in Africa, are anxious to give the appearance of wishing to promote the independence of the Arabs. It will be recalled that the Prime Minister, Signor de Gasperi, went so far recently as to offer to mediate in the Anglo-Egyptian dispute, a step which, curiously enough, was supported by both Communist and Fascist papers here. The explanation was simple: the Communists suddenly discovered a deep sympathy for the Arabs in general and the Egyptians in particular; the Fascists, on the other hand, thought Italian intervention might, at a later date, assist them to regain their lost African empire.

As a result of the Italian Government's new policy, few pro-Israel articles now appear in the Italian press. Nor do these newspapers—except for Catholic journals — usually make direct attacks on the Jewish State. But in dealing with problems common to Israel and the Arab States, Italian papers make it clear that their sympathies lie with the Arabs.

No Recognition

This tendency does not, however, disturb local Israel circles. Most of the anti-Jewish articles are published by people with whom contact is either impossible or unprofitable. And while the Vatican continues to refuse to recognize the State of Israel it is not possible to exert influence on Catholic papers which prefer to conduct an anti-Jewish policy.

The strong and potentially dangerous Fascist press is outspokenly anti-Semitic and will not change its attitude unless forced to do so by law. The Communist press, which also publishes attacks on Israel from time to time, receives its instructions from elsewhere.

The attitude of the Government press would, of course, be greatly influenced if several obstacles hampering Israel-Italian relations were removed. There is, for example, the question of Italian property in Israel, which is still in the hands of the Custodian of Enemy Property. Another controversial issue is the question of Israel's claims under the Peace Treaty. Only when such obstacles are removed will it be possible for Israel-Italian relations to develop in a manner beneficial to both parties.

JCFNS

Readers' Letters

BAD CONDUCT

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — As a daily traveller between Raanana and Tel Aviv — an hour's journey — I find that although I am in the latter months of pregnancy, hardly ever do I manage to obtain a seat. This morning, I and another pregnant woman had been standing for some few minutes when an old lady drew the attention of three young boys seated near her to our condition and suggested to them that they should rise and give us their seats. The boys, aged about 17 to 20, however, sat unmoved for the rest of the journey, and we both remained standing until we reached Tel Aviv. I noticed that at least half the passengers were men between the ages of 15 to 40, and not one of them thought it fit to offer us his seat.

This experience was the culmination of many other similar experiences I have had while travelling in public vehicles. Pregnant women are not the only section of the population who suffer at the hands of the general public — the aged, the infirm and the mother with her little child very often receive the same treatment.

It seems somehow ironic that a people whose very ethics were founded on social justice and love for the aged and the weak, should have sunk to this almost barbaric level of human conduct.

Yours, etc.
YLANA SHAMAI

Kfar Saba, Feb. 4.

RED TAPE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—I am a member of the Chartered Insurance Institute, London. Since 1947 I have been studying for their Associateship Examinations. In 1950, I passed the first part of the examination which is held in Tel Aviv in March of every year. This year I intended to sit for the second part. However, 10s. 6d. in foreign currency for membership which I applied for in September, and released without difficulty in the past, was refused in December, and my application for 2£s. for examination fees was referred to the Ministry of Education for recommendation and then referred to a professional committee (incidentally the wrong one). The closing date for examination entries has passed, and the work of years lost, all because of the red tape involved in releasing less than IL.2.

This is a blow to my professional education. I strongly protest against the manner in which such things are handled.

Yours etc.,
URI WEINBERG

Tel Aviv, Jan. 28.

POSTER POSTERERS — Three young people were recently arrested in Jerusalem for posting pro-Begin posters. Do those who put up anti-Begin posters get a permit? Why cannot the Government, now that it has made a good beginning, prevent this objectionable habit of pros and antis of all kinds?

Jerusalem. Jacob Sarna

Jonah Sivan: In Memoriam

JONAH Sivan (originally Silman), who died in London on January 3 at the early age of 36, was one of the unpublicized builders of Israel. Those privileged to know him as a commander, colleague or friend recognized in him a man whose whole life was a pattern of selflessness and dedication to his people.

As a student at Oxford, where I first met him, Jonah was already devoted to the service of Zionism. He was a founder of the "Habonim" movement which has sent so many pioneers to this country, and active in the Inter-University Zionist Federation. In 1935, as soon as he had graduated, he left for Palestine, continuing his economics studies at the Hebrew University and working in the Youth Department of the Keren Kayemet.

In the World War, he volunteered for the British Army and was transferred to the Jewish Brigade on its formation, where he rose to the rank of captain. During the last stormy months of the Mandate, Jonah's time and energy were given without stint to the defence of Jerusalem. In the siege and the succeeding months of warfare, he was one of the key commanders of the Haganah in the western sector, where his military skill and ceaseless devotion settled the issue at more than one critical juncture. Sparing others but never himself, he was already suffering from the disease that was to end his life.

After the War of Liberation, he served for a short time at Hakirya and at the close of 1949 was transferred to the Israel Legation in London, where he worked until almost the end for the expansion of Anglo-Israel trade relations and for the promotion of aliya from England. In the last weeks of his life he still dreamed of a return home.

Jonah's modesty, integrity, and unextinguishable faith form a permanent reminder of the positive and creative forces that called Israel into being.

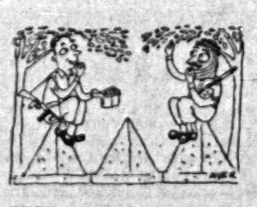
W.L.

KEEPING POSTED

VISITORS to the "Coast of Israel" exhibition sponsored by the Navy in Haifa are quickly convinced that from the dawn of the stone age to the present dusk of travel restrictions communications have fastened on Israel as a convenient stop. There is a certain satisfaction in noting that not only the Philistines and the Phoenicians, but also the ancient Israelis had a navy that earned a commemorative coin in Rome for a victory of "Judaea Navalis." There are also models and pictures of shipping, from Solomon right down to Shoham, a valuable collection of 18th century maps and an impressive Latin list of fish and other deep-sea denizens—most of them inedible—that live in Israel territorial waters. The exhibition is to form the nucleus of a naval museum, which will presumably challenge the supremacy of the small collection already maintained by the Israel Maritime League. The other point of naval interest which we heard at the exhibition was that very few sailors get drunk in Haifa which, as port towns go, holds a record, for sobriety.

•

A friend who arrived in this country after the establishment of the state has returned intrigued from his first visit to the "Little Triangle," the only wholly Arab area in Israel: barefooted children watching Hamashbir supplies of good white cups and chocolate being unpacked; an unsmiling Military Court listening to the involvements of an interpreter; the Israel road that goes right into Tulkarm, with only a single strand of barbed wire along the verge to mark the frontier. If you overbalance trying to pick an anemone that is just out of reach, there you are, abroad without an exit permit — Israel Arabs working in a field one side of the road, identical Jordan Arabs the other side, with an occasional bored-looked Legionnaire to see that they keep to their own side. No wonder", our friend said, that if you want material for a suit all you do in Taibe is go into a shop and "order" it about a fortnight ahead. What did it seem like generally? Queer, he said. There are no immigrants.



WE regret that two errors crept into a small item in this column some time ago concerning the Prime Minister's daughter. One of these was that her name is not Ra'anana, but Renana, and the other that her photograph had, after all, appeared in the Israel press, and in fact in *The Jerusalem Post*, on the occasion of her recent investment with a diploma by the Hebrew University. In a way the errors seem rather to prove our point that the families of Israel's public men succeed in living perfectly private lives.

•

WE have been on our annual cyclamen picking expedition, and are glad to be able to say that they are a good deep pink this year, and that the heavy rains have allowed them to grow long elastic stems. Regardless of wars and ma'barot, they grow with as brave a twist to their petals as ever, in every rain-water crevice, in every rock, as though they had been planted by squads of fanciful gardeners. Around them, their desolation all the more marked, are the black ruins of the dead and dying fruit trees. Unpruned now for the fourth year, some of them still produce a few scattered blossoms though no fruit, but most of them are dead. The patches of flat land at the bottom of each valley are at last beginning to take on the combed look of ploughed and planted fields again, but the care of neglected fruit trees seems to be beyond the scope of agricultural planning.

•

WE like the following piece of food intelligence that has come our way. It seems that while meat was short in the United States during the last war a certain number of eating places introduced horse steaks, which come very large and juicy. One of the first places to do this, as a matter of principle, was the Harvard Faculty Club. In due course the war ended and beef returned. But by then the Faculty had acquired a taste for horse, and to this day it appears on the menu, with onions, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Today's contributors are A. Alman, Jerusalem, and D.A.S., Rehovot.

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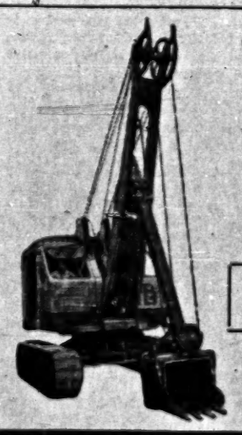
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Municipal Corporation of Jerusalem

NOTICE REGARDING THE PUBLICATION OF THE ASSESSMENT LIST FOR 1952/53.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment List for the financial year ending March 31, 1953, was published on February 10, 1952, and copies thereof are available for inspection by the public at the following places for a period of 30 days from February 10, 1952, to March 11, 1952, inclusive:

1. The Municipal offices, Russian Bldg., Jaffa Rd.
2. The Municipal Treasury, Barclays Bank Bldg., Allenby Square.

Any person aggrieved by the said list may apply to the Assessment Committee on a prescribed form (obtainable at the above places) to rectify the list under section 110 of the Municipal Ordinance, 1934.

The Assessment Committee will not consider any application for rectification of the Assessment List unless a deposit of IL.1 has been paid at the time the application is made. If the Assessment Committee decides in favour of the applicant, the said deposit will be refunded. If it rejects the application the deposit will be forfeited in favour of the Municipal Corporation in accordance with the provisions of the Jerusalem Municipal (Assessment) By-Laws, 1951, published in "Reshumot" No. 140 of January 4, 1951.

Any person interested in the said Assessment List is advised to supply block and parcel numbers for easy reference.

(-) B. Z. SHRAGAI,
MAYOR OF JERUSALEM.

February 10, 1952.

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